

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Northern District of California
San Francisco Division

JOSE ARCENIO CUELLAR,
Plaintiff,

No. C 13-5441 LB

ORDER FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

v.

[Re: ECF No. 1]

SALINAS CALIF. SUPERIOR COURT; et
al.,
Defendants.

Plaintiff, formerly an inmate in a correctional facility in California, filed this *pro se* civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. At the time the complaint was filed, the full filing fee was paid. Plaintiff is not proceeding under the *in forma pauperis* statute and therefore is responsible for causing the summons and complaint to be served on each defendant. The court will not serve process for him, nor will it order the U.S. Marshal to do it.

The court now sets the following schedule for plaintiff to cause the summons and complaint to be served on defendants:

1. The clerk will issue a summons for each named defendant. The clerk then will send the summonses to plaintiff for his use in service of process. The clerk also will send to plaintiff the form "notice of assignment of prisoner case to a United States Magistrate Judge for trial" for

2. No later than **April 4, 2014**, plaintiff must (1) file a proof of service showing that he has caused the summons and complaint to be served on each defendant or (2) show cause why this action should not be dismissed for failure to serve process within 120 days of the filing of the complaint. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(l)-(m). At the time plaintiff causes the summons and complaint to be served on a defendant, he must also cause to be served on that defendant a "notice of assignment of prisoner case to a United States Magistrate Judge for trial." Once defendants have been served with process, the court will set a briefing schedule for dispositive motions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.


LAUREL BEELER
United States Magistrate Judge